DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
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WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months 5
No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. } RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1864. VOL. I—No. 141.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Bishop Elliott's Sermon Continued.

Why then this day of solemn humilaition, fasting and prayer? What occasion for calling upon a people in such spirit and temper to kneel before the throne of Grace and ask for mercy and forgiveness? Occasion enough! when we remember what our past sins have brought upon us, and when we calmly consider, if we consider it calmly—what mischief is brewing within the Confederacy at the very moment when our armies are kindling with patriotic fervor, and standing like a wall of fire around her borders! The humiliation should be at home, not with the armies. They will bow themselves to day, before God and ask forgiveness of sins, as men do who are buckling on their harness for the struggle which may be their last, who are shriving themselves perhaps for the grave, but with them there will be no shame. Their vigils will be like those of the unspotted knight, who has fought and suffered, without reproach, for his country and his God! But with our humiliation shame must be largely mingled—shame, that we should be murmuring, at such a time as this, about money, and property, and meat, and drink, and clothing! Shame that we should be cavilling about points of questionable moment, when the enemy is raging upon our outer walls! Shame that we should be fomenting discontent when all that is most precious to us is in peril.—Shame that we should be stirring up contemptible jealousies, when independence and liberty are both at stake! It is true, that Nero fiddled while Rome was burning; that the Jews broke up into fierce factions and slaughter one another within the walls of Jerusalem, while Titus was thundering without to bring the abomination of desolation into the Holy place; that petty court quarrels occupied the time of the degenerate Romans of the Western Empire while Alaric was sweeping over Italy and ravaging up to the very gates of the Eternal City! Are we about to imitate these wretched examples? Are we going to seize upon every pretext of legislation, hasty and immature perhaps, but yet necessary, for making war against our own government? Instead of remembering that in union and harmony is our only earthly strength, our only earthly hope, are we about to introduce into our conflict the folly of the Poles and conquer ourselves! It is the only mode in which we can be conquered, and woe to him that brings us to this condition! It were better for him that he had never been born, for living he will carry upon his brow the mark of unceasing infamy, and dying curses will be heaped upon his grave, so long as a Southron shall breathe to utter them!

All struggles for Liberty must pass through certain inevitable phases. History teaches us this lesson, and a most useful one it is, because it prevents us from supposing that some new thing had happened to us. Such struggles always begin with a burst of enthusiasm which promises to sweep every thing before it. The whole insurgent people appear to be united, and there seems to be but one heart and one soul. No sacrifice is too great to be made, no self denial too severe to be practiced! One single thought occupies the mind, and that is the success of the struggle. But when it begins to be understood that great results are not worked out by sudden bursts but come to their consummation slowly and through trial, and when defeat follows upon victory, and death becomes frequent, and privation presents her stern visage, then ensues a period of corresponding depression, which tries the faith and principles of the people, and leads many to regret that they had ever entered upon such a struggle, and to long once again for the ease and comforts of the past. It is then that such inconsistent souls find out that they had never believed that the struggle would succeed, and that it was the birth of folly and of madness. Then it is, when the cause is a holy one such as this, that the Lord says of that people, as he said to Gideon. "The people that are with thee are too many for me to give the Midianites into their hands, lest Israel vaunt themselves against me, saying 'mine own hand hath saved me.' Now, therefore go to, proclaim in the ears of the people, saying, Whosoever is fearful and afraid, let him return and depart early from Mt. Gilead. And there returned of the people twenty and two thousand." These are the first who give up the cause in heart and spirit, if not in act.—Then comes on a period of mingled success and defeat, of alternate triumph and shame, when resources are failing and the comforts and even necessaries of life are scarce, and things look dark an unpropitious and ominious of a protracted war. These mischances are once visited upon the Government, and then ensues, as the easiest mode of venting disappointment, and abuse of the administration, and a criticism of all that has been done, and unscrupulous charges of inefficiency and corruption, and false assertions that things would have been far better, if a different policy have been pursued. There is nothing easier than to condemn the conduct of the past. But men forget, that in a Government like ours, where everything is governed by opinion, and the administration is checked by legislation, that nothing can be done until public opinion is prepared for it; that the people will not bear the action which may be best for them until they shall have been brought to it by adversity or necessity. A system of taxation, for example; which may be welcomed at a moment of superabundant currency, would have given great dissatisfaction at an earlier period, nay, might have done more injury to the cause than the evil which has followed from its neglect. A conscription which will be submitted to cheerfully when an enemy is advancing with emancipation in one hand and subjugation in the other, would have occasioned deeper murmuring, if not resistance, at an earlier period of the struggle. A people like ours cannot be led on faster than their minds and feelings are prepared for the acts of the Government.—The next step in the onward movement of the struggle arises out of the inevitable result of expenditures beyond the resources of the country, a superfluous currency, a rapidly depreciating value of paper money, with all the evil effects which flow from it of high prices, of unsettled values, of hoarded provisions, of threatened want. And last of all follows that which closes the sequence, and which it is the hardest of all to meet and overcome, the disaffection which accumulates from these causes combined, and which will unless promptly and wisely handled, end in treason and civil war. When the mass of timid men, of men who never wanted the movement, of disappointed men, of men who desire to secure what they have acquired by the war, of men who long for peace to regain ease and comfort, increases to such an extent as to give them an apparent ability to face and defy the Government; then will come upon us the time to try our souls, when we shall find an enemy within worse than the enemy without. This is the phase of our struggle which we are now fast approaching.

We have passed successfully through the previous trials of our movement. We have grappled with depression, and abuse of the administration, and criticism of our Generals, and financial derangement, and have come out of the conflict unharmed. We are now about to learn who are worthy to carry on this war; who are eager and earnest for the work of the Lord; the men who are ready to lap water with their mouths as a dog lappeth; the men who are to be set apart by themselves for battle and for history, the men who are to follow the chosen leaders of the people to find victory over Midian. God grant that enough may be found faithful to close the drama in triumph, and that I and mine may be among them! Should we meet this threatening danger in the proper spirit of patriots, and disperse it through the good sense and devotion of the people, all will be well. We shall then have conquered all the difficulties of the struggle for liberty, for freedom's battle will never go down in blood and disaster, unless the blows which destroy her come from within and we are basely struck by the hand of treachery. We shall then have proven ourselves worthy to be free and may safely leave the rest to God and the nations.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FOR HIRE.—For the balance of the year, for her victuals and clothes, a negro GIRL, who is a good washer and ironer, but hard to manage, and needs a strict master. Apply at jul 8 THIS OFFICE.

Strayed.

ON the 5th inst., a LARGE BAY HORSE, about 9 years old, with large hoofs, and a piece of rein around his neck when he left. He was last seen above Roseman's on the Chapel Hill road. A liberal reward will be paid for any information that may lead to his recovery or his delivery to
J. G. WILLIAMS,
W. F. ASKEW, or
jul 8-1w The Southern Express office.
Progress and Conservative copy one week.

WILSON AND EDGECOMBE COUNTIES.

WE are authorized to announce Capt. F. G. PITT, of the Confederate Army, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, to represent the people of Wilson and Edgecombe counties in our next Legislature. jul 5-d6t,

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD CO.
VANCE, June 22, 1864.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday July 14th, 1864.
Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies. P. A. STAGG.
june 24-128-oaw5t Secretary.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ON SATURDAY, THE 23RD INST., (IF not sold privately before,) I will sell at public auction, that well known property in the
TOWN OF GOLDSBORO'
formerly the residence of Mrs. Annie Evans, deceased. There are two full lots, a comfortable dwelling, two kitchens, all necessary out houses, fine grove, capital water, and a variety of fruit trees. The property is on the same square with Mrs. Griswold's Hotel. Terms cash.
jul 8-1w J. A. EVANS, Ex'r.

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co'py,
RALEIGH, July 7, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after after 1st of August, 1864, in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at face value, at the option of the Company.
W. W. VASS,
jul 8 dtf Treasurer.

French Bolting Cloths.

1 CASE CARLILE'S NEEDLES, Gold Eyed, assorted, from 1 to 5.
1 case English Blue Stone.
11 gross Matches.
1 case Anchor Brand French Bolting Cloths, 5. 8, 9 and 10.
1 case best English Glue.
H. A. BROWN & CO.
Hillsboro', July 5th. jul 8-2t*

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Person County, N. C.

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Person county, State of North Carolina.
Should you honor me with your suffrages and elect me, I can only promise to serve you with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions to be in my place; besides, my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters of this county to decide.
tul 8-1m ALEX. M. LONG.

WOOL NOTICE.
QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,
One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.
Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro'. Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.
Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.
I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
july 8-140-tf

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

I WILL, AS THE AGENT OF THE LATE Joseph Blount, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Hillsboro', on Tuesday, the 12th day of July next, that valuable farm, known as the David Hart place, within two miles of Hillsboro', and containing three hundred and sixty-one acres—more than one half of which is in woods. Said farm is in first-rate condition, with fences thoroughly repaired. The house contains eight rooms in good repair, with all necessary out buildings in good condition with the exception of two barns. The farm has on it two excellent Orchards of selected fruit trees, two good meadows, and is abundantly watered.
Terms, twelve months credit, bond with approved security, bearing interest from 1st day of January 1865; the title to be reserved until the purchase money is paid in.
WILLIAM H. STANDIN, Agent.
June 15-120-deod15t

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Fall Session of this School will begin on Wednesday, the 20th of July, and continue twenty weeks.
Parents, who wish to secure rooms for their daughters, will please inform us immediately, as we cannot provide for a very large number of boarders.
Pupils are requested to bring books, slates, music, &c., and to be present at the opening of the Session. For terms &c., address
E. E. PARHAM,
july 4 d6t* Warrenton N. C.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE

WE are authorized to announce Col. M. K. CRAWFORD as a candidate for re-election to a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, from Wayne county. jul 2-dte.

SEQUESTRATED DEBTS.

THE undersigned will attend at the following times and places, to collect the interest on the Sequestrated Debts in his District, viz:
at Hillsboro; July 14th, 1864.
"Raleigh " 20 & 21. "
"Fayetteville " 27. 28 & 29. "
G. H. WILDER, Receiver.
Fayetteville *Observer* copy till July 29.
june 27 dtjy 29.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.
Tally-Ho, Granville Co. N. C.

The Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER assisted by J. H. ROWLAND, commences the 3rd Monday in July.
The price of board and tuition is $600 per session. Application for admission should be made in advance. T. J. HORNER.
june 20-124 d18t

Mrs. H. W. Miller.
BOARD
By the Day, $ 25
" Week, 90
" Month, 280
Meals alone, 224
june 16-d1y

SHEET IRON FOR SORGHUM BOILERS 4½ and 8½ feet long, 3-16 inches thick and 30 inches wide, for sale by
july 2-1.5-dtf GREECH & LITCHFORD.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SHEET IRON
At Auction!

ON Thursday, July 15th, in front of our Sale room, we will sell 200 or more sheets of imported Sheet Iron, 24 and 30 inches wide and 6 feet long, weighing from 12 to 20 lbs. per sheet. This affords farmers and others a rare opportunity to supply themselves with an almost indispensable article for boiling sorghum syrup.
GREECH & LITCHFORD,
jul 5-td Auctioneers.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY.

PRINCIPALS: Rev. T. N. Faucette, Mrs M. A. Faucette.
ASSISTANTS: Miss Annie P. Smith, Miss Lillie P. Litlejohn.
MISS Mollie E. Waldo, a graduate of Music Vale Seminary, has charge of the Music Department. With such a corps of thoroughly qualified Southern Teachers, we confidently expect a liberal patronage. The fall Session will commence on the 11th of July, and continue twenty weeks. For particulars address
Rev. T. M. FAUCETT,
july 2-135-d6t Oxford N. C.

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I WILL attend with the Assessors at my office from the 5th, to the 12th of July, to receive the taxes on quarterly sales, due the 1st July 1864.
An amount equal to one fifth of the tax on sales will be added, to be paid in Confederate notes of the new issue. RUFUS H. PAGE,
june 23-127-tjv12 Collector 19th District.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R. Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
june 23 127-dtf

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to
Maj. Wm. M. GORDON,
ma, 17 95-d3m

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLature and for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Busbee's	Thursday	July	14
Banks'	Friday	"	15
Franklins	Saturday	"	16
Spikes	Monday	"	18
Dunnsville	Tuesday	"	19
Forestville	Wednesday	"	20
Kolesville	Thursday	"	21
Wakefield	Friday	"	22
Hood's	Saturday	"	23
Barney Jones'	Monday	"	25
Lashley's X Roads	Tuesday	"	26
Green Level	Wednesday	"	27
Morrisville	Thursday	"	28
Hayes'	Friday	"	29
Oak Grove	Saturday	"	30
Laws'	Monday	Aug't	1st
Thompson's	Tuesday	"	2
Wiley Lynn's	Wednesday	"	3

The Tax Collectors will also attend and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes. W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.
june 27th 1864 dtf

Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute. The 47th, Session of the Institute will commence July 14th. Towels, sheets, pillow-cases, and lights must be furnished. For particulars apply to JULIUS WILCOX,
july 7 d2t* Principal.

HORSES! HORSES.

A GOOD pair of Family HORSES for sale—with WAGON and HARNESS if desired—also a small lot of old WHISKY for Medical purposes. Address G. W. BLACKNALL,
july 7 d6t Kittrells Springs, N. C.

Louisburg Female College.
LOUISBURG, N. C.

THE Fall Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 11th of July, 1864.
Expenses (per session of twenty weeks:) Tuition $60, $50, $40 and $30, according to the class. Music on Piano or Guitar $50. Vocal music $50. Drawing or Painting $30, Latin, Greek and French each $20. Use of instrument $5. Washing extra.
Board $10 per month of 4 weeks in provisions at prices before the war. No money can be received for board, as it is impossible at this season to obtain supplies in the surrounding country.
Each young lady must furnish 1 pair of sheets, 1 pair of blankets, 1 plate, a knife and fork and a goblet or tumbler. Payments in advance. Address, JAMES SOUTHGATE,
july 6-d6t* President.

TO THE VOTERS OF MARTIN COUNTY.

I AM a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly. These are, I think, no times to either talk or write about politics. I will, in order to be as brief as possible, simply say that I am opposed to anything short of final seperation from the enemy's Government, and that if elected, nothing shall be left undone by me to make you a good representative.
ABNER S. WILLIAMS,
july 7 d6t Co. F, 17th N. C. Reg't.

Candidates' Cards.

CRAVEN COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven

AT TH SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, a all times guarding well your interests. T. H. GASKINS.
june 12-118-dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Rgt. N C T

For the Sheriffalty of Craven.—We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.
may 24-101-dtf.

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.
Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121-tde.

Granville County.

WE are authorized to announce Dr. W. P. YOUNG, of the army of Northern Virginia, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons to represent the people of Granville in our next Legislature. He will support Governor Vance for re-election as Governor for the next term. ju 10-116-tf

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.
Your Obt Serv't
june 14 121-dte NATHAN WHITFORD.

I am Authorised to Announce E. A. Poe, of Caldwell County, as a candidate to represent the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Caldwell, Burke and McDowell, in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.
june 18 123-d4w.

SHERIFF OF CATAWBA COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce that JONAS CLINE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Catawba County in August next. june 27, 1864. dte.

LENOIR COUNTY

WE are authorized to announce W. W. DUNN as a candidate for the House of Commons from Lenoir county at the ensuing election.
jul 1-134-d6t

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Dr. JOHN F. FOARD a candidate to represent the County of Rowan in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State.

Greene County.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Greene County:

AT the solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the county of Greene in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability; guarding your interests with unswerving fidelity.
J. T. FREEMAN.
Snow Hill, June 27, 1864. 133-dte.
Wilmington Journal and State Journal copy.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

PLUMMER W. GREEN, Co. E, 1st N. C. Cavalry, respectfully offers his services to represent the people of Warren county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Election first Thursday in August.
may 11-15-wtde

TO THE VOTERS OF PITT COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN: In reponse to the solicitations of numerous friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Pitt county. If elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.
JAMES H. FORBES.
july 4, 1864. d6t.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:
For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.
This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace June 3 110 dte.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Davidson County:—We are permitted to announce Col. C. W. Bradshaw, of the 42d Reg't N. C. Troops, as a suitable candidate to represent the people of Davidson County in the House of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina. Col. Bradshaw has been a faithful soldier in the field for three years in defence of his country; and will as faithfully represent his country's interests in the Legislature, if the people call him to that position. MANY VOTERS.
june 27, 1864. d26t

To the Soldiers and Voters of Martin County.

HAVING been repeatedly solicited by many friends in and out of the army, I have consented to announce myself as a candidate to represent the county of Martin in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. As to the policy of the country, I will simply state, that I believe the surest way to obtain a permanent and early peace, is for the people at home to support the Administration of the President, and to do all in their power to ameliorate the condition of the soldiers' families. Having, I trust, faithfully served my country in the field for the last three years, I flatter myself that I know something of a soldier's life, and that I feel for him an interest that no one else can feel who has not borne with him his toils and privations. His interest is the interest of our common country. I am a Vance man and am "tooth and toe nail" opposed to Holden. I will simply add, that if elected to the position, it is not my intention to leave the army, and during the time not spent in the Legislative Halls, I will be found, as in duty bound, with my gallant Regiment, sharing with them the fortunes of war. If elected, the interest of both citizens and soldiers shall be served to the best of my ability. If not, I cheerfully abide their decision.
Very Respectfully,
CHAS. W. KNIGHT,
June 9, 1864. Lieut. Col. 31st N. C. T. 119-d26t

FOR SHERIFF.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county of Jones. july 6 23-wtf

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. WHINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.
ma 10-89-dtw&wte

FOR SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce WM. J. POPE for Sheriff of Lenoir county, at the election in August. jul 1-134-d6t*

Holding the Election for Governor, etc.

The times, places, and the manner of holding the election for Governor, Members of the General Assembly, etc, may be ascertained by the following Ordinances of the Convention and Act of the General Assembly, which we publish for the benefit of all concerned.

AN ORDINANCE TO ALLOW CERTAIN PERSONS TO VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN ANY OTHER THAN THE COUNTIES IN WHICH THEY RESIDE

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Delegates of the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That any citizen of this State who shall be entitled to vote for Governor in the county wherein he is domiciled, shall be entitled to vote for Governor in any county in this State.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, That it shall or may be lawful for the Sheriffs of the counties in this State in the possession of, or under the control of the enemy, to compare the polls of their respective counties for Governor and Members of the Legislature, at any place in this State they may think proper.

Sec 3 Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall be and continue in force for and during the present war, and no longer, unless sooner repealed or modified by the General Assembly.—Ratified the 12th day of May, 1862

AN ACT TO EXTEND THE TIME FOR COMPARING THE POLLS FOR CERTAIN COUNTIES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Sheriffs of the counties in this State in the possession of or under the control of the enemy, to compare the polls of their respective counties for Governor, Members of the Legislature and Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, at any place in the State they may think proper, and they shall include in their returns the votes of officers and soldiers if received within twenty days after they are cast, and all other votes if received within thirteen days after they are cast, and they shall not make up their returns and declare the result of the elections until the expiration of the time herein specified; and the Clerks of the County Courts of said counties may receive the returns of the election for Sheriffs and compare the same in like manner.

Sec. 2 Be it further enacted, That if at any time it shall happen that the Sheriff or Coroner of such county cannot hold the elections by reason of his being within the enemy's lines, the elections may be held by some respectable free holder appointed by any three Justices of the Peace of the county, and such free holders shall in like cases compare the polls in the manner prescribed in the preceding section, and shall have like powers, be under the same directions and restrictions and subject to the same penalties as are conferred or imposed upon Sheriffs; and in default of such appointment the returns may be made to the Secretary of State, who shall compare the same and declare the result of the election.

Sec 3 Be it further enacted, That if the county Courts or Sheriffs of the counties mentioned in the first section of this Act shall not have appointed inspectors according to the existing law, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to make such appointment on the day of the election.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That when it shall be impracticable for the Sheriffs or Clerks elected for such counties to give bond and quality in the manner now prescribed by law, it shall be lawful to them to give the usual bonds and to qualify at the County Court of the county wherein Courts are held nearest to their respective counties.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from its ratification.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this the 25th day of May, A. D., 1864.

RS DONNELL S H C.
GILES MEBANE, S. S.

The following Ordinances regulate the time and manner in which officers and soldiers vote, and how returns are to be made:

AN ORDINANCE TO SECURE TO CERTAIN OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

Section 1 Be it ordained by this Convention and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, That all officers and soldiers in the service of the State, or of the Confederate States, who are of the age of twenty-one years and who are citizens of this State; or who, if within the State, shall be absent from their respective counties at elections hereafter to be held, in the exigencies of the times shall permit, shall be entitled to vote for Sheriffs, Clerks of the County and Superior Courts and members of the General Assembly for their respective counties; and shall also be entitled to vote for Governor, Electors for President and Vice President of the Confederate States, and for members of the Confederate Congress, for their respective districts.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That three free-holders of the respective companies, under the direction of the commanding officers of the regiment to which they belong, shall open polls on Thursday before the day appointed for holding elections in this State, and said elections shall be conducted in all respects according to the laws of this State. The three free-holders aforesaid shall prepare a fair copy of the votes polled, and shall transmit the same with the list of voters to the Sheriffs of their respective counties; and where officers and soldiers in the same companies shall vote in different counties or different Congressional districts, the said free-holders shall specify accordingly, and make returns to the Sheriffs of the different counties above referred to.

Sec 3. Be it further enacted, That the Sheriffs of the respective counties of this State shall count the votes of the said officers and soldiers, if received within seven days after the elections; and they shall not declare the result of the said election until the seven days above mentioned shall have expired.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That this ordinance shall be in force from and after the day of its ratification: Provided, This ordinance shall be in force during the existence of the present war with the United States and no longer.

Ratified the 25th day of June, 1861.

Chief En Office 1st Corps. Dist. N. C.,
MURFREESBORO, June 30, 1864.
GENERAL ORDER No. II.

I. ALL white males between the ages of 18 and 45 (whether heretofore exempt from conscription or not,) and all male free negroes between the ages of 17 and 50, will assemble at the following times and places, viz:
Those in Washington county, at Plymouth, on 15th of July.
Those in Martin county, at Williamston, on 20th of July.
Those in Bertie county, at Windsor, on 23rd of July.
Those in Northampton county, at Jackson, on 28th of July.
Those in Hertford county, at Murfreesboro', on 1st of August.
II. County Enrolling Officers and (in their absence) the Commanding Officers of the Regiments of Militia, are charged with the duty of disseminating this order throughout their respective counties, and they will be held to the strictest accountability for the manner in which their duty is executed.
(Signed) HUGH L. COLE,
Capt and Chief E. O. 1st C. D. N. C.

HEADQUARTERS MED. EX. BOARD,
1st Cong. Dist. N. C., June 30, 1864
The undersigned, Chairman of the Medical Examining Board for the 1st Cong. District of N. C., gives notice that he will be present at the times and places specified in the above order, for the purpose of examining such persons liable to conscription as may present themselves before his Board.
(Signed) HENRY K. COCHRAN,
jul 5-td Asst. Surg. P. A. C. S. & Ch'n Board.
Conservative copy till day.

SEQUESTRATION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the citizens from Carteret, Craven, Jones and Onslow counties, that I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the interest due on Sequestrated Debts:
At Jacksonville Onslow county, July 13th;
At Golnsboro', Wayne county, July 25th.
C. S. WOOTEN,
jul 5-d6t Receiver.

WAKE COUNTY.

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17-tde-d&w

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
RALEIGH, July 4th, 1864.
GENERAL ORDER No. 22.

I. THE Supreme Court having decided in the case of Walton, that the principals of substitutes are liable by law to military duty, all such persons as were bound by any Judge to abide the decision in Walton's case, are required to report immediately to the Enrolling Officers of their respective counties, or they will forfeit their bonds and be arrested and sent to camp.
District Enrolling Officers will hold their Local Officers responsible for a strict execution of this order.
* * * * * *
By order of the Commandant.
E. J. HARDIN,
jul 5 1w Adjutant.
Conservative and Fayetteville Observer copy one week.

FOR SALE!

A RESIDENCE NEAR GREENSBORO, N. C. The house is new, and one of the best in the county, containing eight, large rooms, and all necessary out-houses. The land, 226 acres, and produces finely. There are 100 of the choicest fruit trees on it, selected from the Westbrook Nursery. A rare opportunity is now offered to persons wishing a home or investment.
Address J. H.
july 4 d12t Kittrell's Depot N. C.

HEADQUARTERS,
KINSTON, July 1st, 1864.
CIRCULAR.

HEREAFTER, all written communications to persons living below the Confederate lines, will be forwarded, *unsealed*, to the care of the Provost Marshal, Kinston, for examination.
By Order of COL. J. N. WHITFORD.
july 4-d6t J. G. SCHENCK, Adjt.

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1864.

The day to take summary vengeance by an outraged people on Mr. Holden, has come. He has run riot in slander for twenty years; he has maligned every reputable public character in the State, and now his sins are "coming home to roost." He raises the cry of "Naval Stores," and lo! his breeches are examined, and glazed and sticky are they found with virgin dip. His packets are searched, and therein is found a recognized admission of a dishonest claim of George N. Sanders for damages about rosin, the deduction being that Mr. Holden and Sanders are to metamorphose this "claim about rosin" into heavy damages, as soon as Mr. Holden becomes Governor—damages that are to add to the "debt of North Carolina, by this time thirty millions," another million, to be "paid by the old men, by the women and children, by our maimed soldiers, and by the generation to come after us.—*Ral. Standard June* 28, 1864.

Mr. Holden raises the cry of blockade luxuries; and lo! it is proved upon him that he left his own house, walked down Main street by the Court House, found the front door locked and the Governor absent, (the Governor, by the way, was "tearing up," to face the mob of which Mr. Holden had turned his back, not being "willing to trust the people") "went around to the *south front*," (sometimes called *back door*) entered, "took hold of the horns of the altar," "felt grateful," but "felt badly," "until some very good brandy was set before him," of which he took a horn and revived, thus becoming a party to the "blockade luxuries."

But more than this: it is confidently believed that the very paper Mr. Holden prints his charges of *blockade* advantages against Gov. Vance on, was obtained by him through the blockade steamer Advance. He can say how much and what he has paid in freight.

He raises the cry of stallfederates, and lo! it is proved that, at "very low government prices," for a dead machine that has no soul, he has been buying the commissary molasses "while thousands of women and children have not had a bite of meat, and are suffering even for bread—and while such officers as Speer, and Jordan, and Faribault, and Faison, and Clarke are going up to draw their rations as privates," Mr. Holden's machine swims in commissary molasses, and sops, all over—Mr. Holden being a shade officer, State Printer, a stallfederate.

And years ago, he raised the cry of secret, oath-bound, horridly devil-born societies, know nothings and such like, and lo! it is proved on him that here is a secret, oath-bound, *treasonable* society, made up of a band of cowardly tories, who have leagued together to take protection from the yankees—to conceal his spies—to aid his escaping prisoners—to provoke desertion, and one of the chief initiators, a man who can be proved to have initiated a score, is tracked to Mr. Holden, as his applicant for office—an office in the Confederate army; and this man nestles in Mr. Holden's *bussom* like a tame squirrel.

And thus he is shown to be mixed up with "Naval Stores," "blockade running," "stallfederates," and "secret combinations." Where next? "O), for a lodge!"

"Such persons (those who have abandoned the know nothing lodges and determined to act independently and for themselves) are denounced as perjurers; they are assailed in their character and in their business, and those who make these assaults are not only amenable to the law by indictment, to be found by Grand Juries, but may be sued by the person aggrieved, for damages."—*Raleigh Standard*, May 9th, 1855.

Yet when Mr. Churchill and others *abandon* secret criminal associations—treasonable societies—and divulge the treachery, Mr. Holden denounces them as perjurers, for says he,

In all seriousness, if O. Churchill, Benton Holland, J. B. Long, R. M. Sugg and Silas Beckwith see proper to join a secret order and take horrid oaths which they promise not to divulge, *and then perjure themselves by divulging them*, what is it all to Mr. Holden and his friends?—*Raleigh Standard, July 5th*, 1864.

Verily is Mr. Holden "not only amenable to the law by indictment (for this libel) but may be sued by the person aggrieved, for damages." We call this to the attention of Messrs. Churchill, Beckwith, the Hollands, Long and Sugg. A suit against Mr. Holden would bring him to his senses.

We are requested to state that Frank I. Wilson, of this City, will leave for Petersburg, Va., on Monday (11th inst.) and will carry letters and papers for all persons desiring to communicate with our soldiers, or others. He will visit the army, if practicable. Letters, &c., left with him, or at the Auction Store of Tucker, Andrews & Co., will be attended to.

We publish the above at the request of Mr. Wilson. His former connection as associate editor of the *Standard*, might lead some persons to suppose, that this project of his, to carry letters and papers to the army; is a scheme for the transmission of the *Standard, Progress*, Holden circulars, &c. It is due to Mr. Wilson to state, however, that he is in the employ of Gov. Vance in runing the blockade, as an officer on the *Advance* steamer; and Mr. Holden's known aversion to blockade luxuries, will prevent him from availing himself of any such opportunity. Any person disposed then, to send letters, papers, &c., by Mr. Wilson, have the opportunity of doing so.

Gold.

However Grant and Sherman have reported magnificent successes; although Stanton glibly, with a tongue of oil, has poured out false dispatches, and the press supporting Lincoln's administration have responded in apparently willing credulity to the monstrous demands upon its gifts of mendacity; and notwithstanding the northern yankees seem to believe and feel confident, as they read the great glaring capital letters telling of brilliant and decisive movements, and grand and glorious victories, and stunning and overwhelming defeats:—Nevertheless there is one important, all powerful, controlling influence there, right in their midst, that believes not a whit, but rejects as full of deceit and all manner of lies.

And so GOLD continues to go up. In vain the federal Congress enacts that gold shall not fluctuate, but shall stay fixed and held to its natural relation with the national currency. Gold sets the whole pack—Lincoln and Chase, Stanton and Seward the Congress and the yankee army, all at defiance; cuts loose from every possible relation with the whole concern, and fluctuates at will; so that when a man starts from Trinity church, where he reads the last announcement from Wall street, he does'nt know what it will get to before he can get on change. "Brokers who buy at $210, and sell at $216, are afraid to buy a hundred thousand dollars at a time, lest it fall flat." This was said of gold a few days ago; but now $210, $216, are left behind, distanced; and while the "yellow boy" fluctuates to such a degree that he has kicked Chase out of the Treasury department into resignation, he fluctuates all the time up. Now he has attained the eminence of $250—and is yet a mounting—and where he will stop, remains yet to be seen. One thing is certain, that gold does not believe the yankee accounts of federal victories. Gold sees Grant, as he is crippled by hard fighting and heavy loss, demoralized by disaffection and weakened by successive disasters; and it sees moreover the cool and calm demeanor of Robert E. Lee; it hears the hopeful, joyous, confident tone which rings out from behind his entrenchments; it sees the firm, undaunted self-possession of the defenders of these trenches; it sees them wait until the assailants advance within easy range, and then it hears the awful deadly bawl and yell, as grape and canister and solid shot beat through the broken mangled line; and then its ees these fragments turned round and wandering back their way in disorder and disarray, what before were advancing masses; and it looks to find the rest, and there, covering acres of land, lie the stark, stiff dead, with eye balls glazed and staring, and limbless, mutilated, wounded, shrieking in agony, and perishing amid flames, consumed to cinders, with no arm to save them. All this, gold sees and hears, when one of those moaster assaults are made; and when the yankee press claim out of all this—to have won a decisive victory; and Grant, slides thereon to new base—gold knows it is a cheat, a lie, and never will believe a word of it—but goes on rising, setting the whole north in commotion and confusion, and hasting on the day when the abyss of ruin and bankruptcy will be reached.

Gold calls $250 on the Wall street Exchange. It typifies disaster and forebodes worse. Let our people continue in good heart: the day of their deliverance draweth nigh. Let the christian continue still to invoke the heavenly aid—the Divine blessing. All goes well. Day after day rings out the joyful cry—"all's well!" A noble band of heroes face the foe, confronting him with a cheerful confidence, determined to wring out of him, by successful battles, the recognition of their country's independence. It is not written in the book of fate that these shall fail.

The following appears to be an entire exoneration of Mr. Betts from the charges which have been in circulation for several days in this city. We have no doubt that very great injustice has been done this officer, and hope that his slanderer, as all others of a like character, will receive a proper punishment:

To the Public.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., July 7th, 1864.

As there has been reports in circulation effecting the character of Mr. J. J. Betts, one of the Policemen of this city, I felt called upon to give the matter a thorough investigation. After doing so, I find that the report has no foundation in fact, Mr. Betts has served the city for several years past as principal Constable, and I have had the most implicit confidence in his honesty and integrity.

The following certificate from gentlemen of high respectability, who have examined the matter, contradict the rumors in circulation.

It is hoped that those persons who have been so *swift* to give circulation to these slanderous reports, will be as ready to do justice to an injured and innocent citizen. WM. H. HARRISON.

[CERTICATE.]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 7th, 1864.

We the undersigned certify that we were present at the examination of certain negroes belonging to the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, charged with stealing a quantity of sugar, &c., and that the name of Mr. J. J. Betts was not mentioned by any of the negroes; neither do we believe that he had any connection with said robbery. We believe Mr. Betts to be a correct and honest citizen, and we deem this but an act of justice to him on account of the slanderous reports in circulation in this city. J. HORTON,
W. B. NORWOOD,
P. A. DUNN,
C. B. ALLEN.

Witness, W. W. VASS, J. P.

HON. BEDFORD BROWN FOR GOV. VANCE.—We understand that Hon. Bedford Brown in a speech a few days ago, in Caswell, declared himself in favor of the re-election of Gov. Vance—that he approved his administration and he could see no reason why he should be displaced for another. What says the *Standard* and *Progress* to this? Will they charge that Bedford Brown has abandoned the Conservative party and gone over to the *Destructive*?—*Conservative.*

The Springfild *Republican* says, outside of Mr. Lincoln all is speculation, uncertainty and chaos." How is it inside.

The Federal debt is said to have gone up to $100,000,000 in a single month.

Mr. Bragg's Card.

We published on yesterday, the Card of the Rev. Mr. Bragg, confessing to some share in the "criminal combination." It is now manifest (more than ever) that there is a collusion between Mr. Bragg and *Governor* Holden. At the very time that Mr. Bragg was engaged in "informing a few of his friends how they might be protected by the enemy—(on the principle of the spies and the harlot Rahab, see 2nd chap. Joshua,) Mr. Holden acting the modest part of amanuensis, was writing for him an application to President Davis, to be appointed chaplain of the soldier's hospital.

At the same time, in order to make these soldiers fit for the kindly nursings of Rev. Mr. Bragg, Mr. Holden was accusing President Davis and Gov. Vance of a purpose to use "the services of troops from other States to shoot down our people on account of their political opinions."—*Raleigh Standard June 21st*, 1864. And lest Mr. Holden's connection with Mr. Bragg's appointment might be detected, he "tells President Davis that our people are alike indifferent to his threats and blandishments"—thus hiding his tracks, with the cunning of *the fox.*

And when Mr. Churchill comes out and denounces the criminal combination, and Mr. Bragg is pointed to, he lies at once to Mr. Holden and the confession (which is sufficient to hang him)—but which is an evasion and concealment rather than a confession—is arranged under the auspices, as we have reason to believe, of Mr. Holden; for previous to making it, the Reverend gentleman spent hours of consultation with this distinguished politician. But "in all seriousness; if Mr. Bragg sees proper to join a secret order, and take horrid oaths, what is it all to Mr. Holden and his friends?"—*Raleigh Standard, July 5th*, 1864.

"The Church"---Again.

We had hoped to be done with this affair; at least not to be obliged to recur to it in any serious mood. But an article which appears in the *North Carolina Presbyterian*, which we append, demands at our hands a different order of notice from that which we have bestored on the others.

The *Presbyterian* is edited by Rev. James H. McNeill and Rev. J. M. Sherwood. We do not know which of them wrote the article; but we take it for granted it was the former, as there is some assimilation to kindship between him and "the editor not a thousand miles from the capitol," to whom he refers; and our kin have not unfrequently been our severest strikers—and this is not the first blow we have received from one of the same name in that paper.

The public will perceive that this article is written with the disingenuousness of a common politician, like Mr. Holden, and not at all in the spirit of christian candor. The editors evidently know that we not only were not the author of the article commented on, because it was marked as a communication, and they had seen our disavowal of any knowledge of it whatever. Nevertheless, these christian divines send out to a class of readers whom we cannot reach, an article, in which we are made amenable, by insinuation, and punished with a sneer, sufficiently marked to discover the malice which prompted it.

We can assure the Rev. J. H. McNeill and the Rev. J. M. Sherwood, that we reciprocate, fully, all that they intend to be conveyed in their allusion to us. We shall never trouble either of them for our soul's salvation; and we know nothing in their characters which entitles them to be considered "remarkable persons," either for intellect, good taste, good temper or a sense of justice. As long as they desire the continuance of this controversy, which they themselves have provoked, we will keep it up according to their conduct of it. We suggest to them, however, that in the editor of the *Progress*, whom they have also assailed, they will find an antagonist who will fill their hands—and one nearer their match than we pretend to be.

"Editors are wonderful beings! "They are expected to know everything," it is said; and their columns often indicate that that they are not averse to the "soft impeachment" The facility with which they take up and discuss characters and principles—with equal readiness turning their attention to war, politics, science, literature, morality, religion or any thing else that may chance to be presented—certainly savors of a vast deal of knowledge, if not of actual omniscience. The idea very naturally springs up in the minds of their readers, that they *do* known every thing.

One of these remarkable persons, in a city not a thousand miles from the capitol of our own State, was understood a few days since to settle forever all controversy about who and what constitute *the Church*, by announcing in his columns that "*the Council of the Church*" had met in that city the day before. He disclaims, however, any intention of making the decision attributed to him, and is entitled to the benefit of this disclaimer. We are glad he has corrected the misapprehension, as we should be sorry to be compelled to give up and acknowledge ourselves, with nineteen-twentieths of all the professing christians in the world, to be *unchurched.—N. C. Presbyterian.*

QUALIFICATIONS OF AN EDITOR—An English writer says: "An good editor—a competent newspaper conductor—is like a general or a poet; born, not made. Exercise and experience give facility, but the qualification is innate, or it is never manifested. On the London daily papers, all the great historians, novelists, poets, essayists, and the writers of travels, have been tried, and nearly every one has failed." "I can," says the editor of the London *Times* "find very seldom a man of common sense." Nearly all successful editors have been of this description. A good editor seldom writes much for his paper—he reads, judges, selects, dictates, alters, and to do all this well he has but little time for composition. To write for a paper is one thing—to edit it another."

Chatham Railroad and Deep River.

We are pleased to learn the fine prospects of this important work. One individual has lately subscribed $100,000 to the stock of the company, and the stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company have authorized a further subscription by that Company of $300,000. The coal of the Deep River valley is found to be of a better quality for blacksmith and foundry purposes than any in the Confederacy, and is necessary to carrying on the workshops of North and South Carolina. The iron ore in that region produce among the best iron in the south, and a company, with a subscribed capital of over $1000,000, contemplate the immediate erection of new furnaces; and another with smaller capital, is busy at work at the Buckhorn Iron Mountain. One rolling mill is in process of erection, an l another contemplated; and we believe the Government will be obliged to remove to the Deep River valley, where ore and fuel lie side by side, some of the most important manufactories of implements of war. Certainly the Railroad companies of this State, and other companies needing large quantities of coal and iron, *must develope* the resources of that favored region, or their works will stop.

The Government, with a wise forecast, is aiding the building of the Chatham Railroad, and we hope it will not be long before we can be warmed by cheap coal fires, instead of fires of wood at from $50 to $75 per cord. That Road will be on the shortest route from Richmond to Charleston, Savannah and Augusta, and will command a large sharge of the great through travel.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

The stockholders of this company held their annual meeting at the commodious office of the company, in this city, on Thursday last. The attendance was not so full as usual, but the requisite majority of shares were represented in person or proxies.

Hon. Thos. Bragg presided, and Kemp P. Battle, Esq., acted as secretary. Dr. E. A. Crudup, of Franklin, represented the State.

The annual reports of President and Board of Directors, and of the Treasurer, were highly satisfactory.

The receipts from transportation for the fiscal year amounts to $1,446,473 75 Deducting the current and other expenditures and payments, including the amount invested in cotton bonds, and the payment on bonds held by the State, and the first dividends of the year of 10 per cent., there was left on hand at the close of the fiscal year about $585.000. At the mee ing held the day previous, the Board had made a declaration of 15 per cent. dividend, being 25 per cent. paid for the year, with a large surplus.

The stockholders adopted a resolution authorizing the Board of Directors to make a further subscription, in their discretion, to the Chatham Railroad, not to exceed the sum of $300,000.

Also, re adopted the resoluiton passed at the last annual meeting, authorizing the investment of funds for the purpose of purchasing materials to replace the superstructure and rolling stock of the company.

Also, to purchase forest lands, not exceeding 5,000 acres for ties for the Road.

Also, appointed a committee, consisting of Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Geo. Little and Hon. D. M. Barringer, to correspond with the autaorities of the various Railroad Companies on the subject of procuring a charter of a Railway Importing and Exporting Company, and to memorialize the General Assembly on the subject.

The meeting proceeded to ballot for four Directors for the ensuring year. The old members were relected, namely: Geo. W. Mordecai, W. J. Hawkins, S. S. Royster, and J. B. Batchelor. Directors on the part of the State, Geo. Little, R. W. Lassiter, and Gen. J. B Littlejohn.

A bonus was voted making the saleries for the last fiscal year of the President $5,000, and that of the Treasurer $4,500, and raising the per *diem* of the Directors and of the members of the committee of Inspection and Finance, to $30. The following gentlemen were appointed on the committee of Inspection and Finance, viz: C. H. K. Taylor, Thos. White, and Gen. Robt. W. Haywood. Standing committee to verify proxies, W. W. Vass and Thos. White.

The stockholders adjourned after a harmonious meeting.

"ELEGANT EXTRCTS."—A few days ago Gov. Vance authorized an emphatic contradiction of the *Standard's* statement that he had endorsed some Johnston county resolutions in favor of a State Convention. The *Standard* repeats the statement, and says in its last issue, July 5, 1864:—

"This endorsation was given about the 1st January, 1864, and the impression prevailed up to the 22d of February, when Gov. Vance delivered his Wilkesboro' speech, that he was not hostile to a convention.

From January 1, 1864, to the delivery of the Wilkesborough speech on February 22d, 1864, the impression prevailed that Gov. Vance "was hostile to a Convention," says the *Standard*. Is that true? Let us see. The *Standard* is our only witness.

We have before us a copy of the *Standard* of February 19, 1864, in which is a paragraph copied from the *Observer*, stating that the *Standard's* friends in some Western counties had been improperly using Gov. Vance's name, as sanctioning the Convention movement. The *Standard* gave various reasons for the disbelief of this statement, among them this:—

"Nor do we believe it to be true that 'the name of Gov. Vance is falsely used as sanctioning this movement.' On the contrary, the impression prevails that Gov. Vance is *opposed* to the movement."

A shocking bad memory has the *Standard*. In February it said that "the impression prevails that Gov. Vance is *opposed* to the movement." In July it says that Gov. Vance had endorsed the movement on January 1, and that "the impression prevailed up to the 22d to February, when Gov. Vance delivered his Wilkesborough speech, that he was not hostile to a Convention."

Look after that "biting file," Mr. candidate for Governor.—*Fay. Observer.*

The Charleston *Courier*, of the 4th, gives an account of a sharp engagement between our forces, under Gen. Talliafero, and the Yankees, on James' Island. The first attack was repulsed with severe loss, but on renewing the assault with overpowering numbers, our troops, after a gallant resistance, were obliged to withdraw with the loss of two of our guns and ten or fifteen men.

[For the Confederate.

The Secret Plot.

Editors of the Confederate.—Mr. Holden, in his last paper, is out in defence of the nefarious secret plot to overturn the Government and deliver over the true and loyal men of North Carolina to the tender mercies of the enemy. Of course *he* knows nothing whatever of the existence of any such secret, oath-bound order, though ample evidence has been offered of it, and many of his leading friends are known to be its instigators and supporters; but *he*, good soul, knows nothing of it; does not believe there is any criminal intent in it, and has nothing to do with it. "What is Hecuba to us or we to Hecuba," says he. It is all a show, and the outgivings about this treasonable order are pronounced but "gorgons and chimeras dire," conjured up by the diseased imaginations of some who are themselves enemies to the country.

Does Mr. Holden, by such "honest arts" as these, expect to divert public attention from this matter? If so, he is much mistaken. What does he think of the careful and cautious expose of his friend Mr. W. N. Bragg, in yesterday's *Confederate*, extorted evidently by a sense of fear, and revealing just so much as he thinks will secure him from the consequences of uniting himself to this treasonable combination? Mr. B. now fully admits its criminality; for he well says in substance, that if protection is received from the enemy, reflection must teach every man that the obligation is mutual, and that help, aid and comfort, must be given to any one of the order belonging to the enemy, when occasion calls for it. This would constitute the "overt act," and, in law, makes a clear case of treason. Without the overt act, however, no one knows better than Mr. Holden, that the order is a treasonable combination or conspiracy, illegal in itself and making all these who belong to it amenable to the violated laws of the land. It is therefore not only the right, but the duty, of every true and loyal man in the land, to hunt out and expose this nefarious plot.

Mr. Holden may denounce all such as *spies* and *detectives*—he may warn his friends to be upon their guard against all such, thus giving them warning of the danger—he may abuse his own government and denounce those in authority, both Confederate and State; but all this will but the more plainly show his sympathies and fellow-feeling with these disciples of Rahab the harlot, and make manifest what has all along been suspected, that there was a secret organization in this State upon which his hopes are based of an election to the chief Executive chair of this State. Otherwise, why does he not now come out and denounce the plot, when the object of it is plain and palpable? "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

You Messrs. Editors, deserve the thanks of the community for the exposure you were the first to make. Let the truth all come, and may the guilty receive their just reward.

July 8th, 1864. A CITIZEN.

For the Confederate.

GENL. HOSPITAL, No. 1, KITTRELL'S SPRINGS, July 5th, 1864.

Messers. Editors.—I desire a small space in your paper. This fashionable watering place has long been taken for a Hospital for the sick and wounded soldiers. There are in this Hospital at present, two hundred and sixty-five patients. Surgeon H. F. Butt is in charge. His assistants are Drs. Drake and David Berry. There have been received into this Hospital since the first of June, three hundred and sixty-eight sick and wounded soldiers. This Hospital whilst it will compare favorably with any in the State in point of cleanliness and general management, is yet destitute of many things. We need wines, cordials, vinegar, bandages, lint, old linen and many other things; and all these articles may and can be supplied, if the people at home will only do their full duty. A great many have contributed according to their means Let others come and give their mite, and they shall have done well as the best. I know the people of Granville, Franklin and old Warren are noble, patriotic, generous and brave. Now they have an opportunity of showing themselves. Let them send to this Hospital everything they can spare from home, and the sick and wounded shall lack for nothing; for the people can spare a great deal yet. These sick and wounded soldiers have been fighting for home, for *our* homes; and 'tis but right they should be well cared for. J. D. F.

For the Confederate.

Editors Confederate: Please publish the following list of killed and wounded in the 49th N. C. T., from 21st June to 1st July:

Co A—Killed, private White Smart. Wounded, privates John Mooney face, S L Walker head, severe.

Co B—Killed, J J Erwin. Wounded, A Foliz face.

Co C—Killed, James Thomas. Wounded, George Ritchie head, slight, G B Cole head dangerously.

Co D—Killed, Cornelius Mattheson, Shadrach Manus. Wounded, Enoch Stewart back, severe.

Co E—Killed, H Summers. Wounded, A C Crawford breast, dangerously.

Co F—None killed or wounded.

Co G—Wounded, G R Gillan head, dangerously, since dead, R A Weir head, D C Putman shoulder, severe.

Co H—Killed, Lieut Rankin and Cephas Baldwin.

Co I—Killed, Henry Collins.

Co K—Wounded, Franklin J Leonard hip, dangerous.

This list shows how severe the sharpshooping is. Our men though are satisfied that they hold a air hand against the enemy at this game.

T. W. DANDRIDGE,
Asst. Surg. in charge 49th N. C. T.

NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.—The campaign for Governor of North Carolina reminds us of the old times of political speaking, wire pulling, virtuperation, personal abuse, and all such disgraceful proceedings. Two candidates are in the field—the present Executive, Z. B. Vance and W. W. Holden. The former is running as a friend of the Administration and the Government, and opposed to making overtures of peace to the Lincoln Government. The latter occupies the reverse of those positions, and is accused by his opponents of being reconstructionist, in favor of taking his State back into the Union, of "hobnobbing" with Yankees, and so on to the end of the chapter. Such local divisions and dissensions are lamentable in a Southern State at a time like this, and we are surprised that the good sense of the great people of the old North State does not teach them better. In the late battles in Virginia their regiments have stood where others quailed—took back by superior valor a position lost by the renowned Stonewall brigade. Stranger the fool who would scoff at her soldiers! A halter for the man who would betray their homes while they are fighting the enemy.—*Macon Confederate.*

CHEVALIER HULSEMANN.—The Chevalier Hulsemann, formerly Austrian Minister at Washington, to whom Daniel Webster addressed the famous "Hulsemann Letter," died recently in Europe at the age of sixty-four years.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From the North.

RICHMOND, July 8th.—The N. Y. *Herald* of the 4th, says Stanton had telegraphed Dix, that Kirby Smith was crossing the Mississippi. It also says several confused telegrams from Harper's Ferry, indicate that a heavy rebel force was moving in that direction in three columns.

The Baltimore *Gazette* of the 4th, says all communication between Little Rock and Memphis was cut off.

A great fire at Springfield Armory destroyed much machinery, &c.

Congress was to adjourn on the fourth.

Provisions of all kinds have advanced largely. Baltimore was much excited on Saturday, with rumors that rebel cavalry and infantry had appeared near Martinsburg. The last accounts state that Gen. Kelly had evacuated the town.

Mr. Wilson's Visit to the Army.

Since we mentioned about Mr. Wilson, we have heard that he will probably have numbers of the *Progress* and *Standard*, as also circulars and tickets of Mr. Holden's for circulation in the army.

Now it is not our province to give Mr. Wilson a warning, but if our opinion is worth any thing, he may have it. We think it not unlikely, if he appears in the army of Virginia with the documents we have named, "the boys" will be apt to put him into one or two battles before he gets back, if Grant is about.

A GOOD SHOWING.—The number of volunteers from North Carolina is 88,147, the number of conscripts 14,460—grand total 102,607, which the State has furnished, up to about the 1st of March, 1864, in the army of the Confederate States.

VALLANDIGHAM AND HIS DEFIANCE.—We confess to a good deal of curiosity to learn the result of Vallandigham's recent defiance of Lincoln and his edict of banishment.

Vallandigham is noted for good, common sense, and we can scarcely believe that he would have placed himself in so perilous a situation, unless he was fully satisfied that he would be sustained. On the other hand, we don't see how Lincoln can quietly allow his authority to be so openly and scornfully trampled upon, *if he can help himself*; and, if he *can't* help himself, if he stands still and says nothing while his bitterest enemy whom, in the plenitude of his power, he banished, returns, shakes his fist, and warns him that if he again molests him he will have "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, so help him the great Jehovah," then we must think that King Abraham's power has departed forever. He can't make a virtue of necessity, by exercising his executive clemency; that "eye for an eye," &c., has "blocked that game." The issue is clearly made, and he must meet it, or acknowledge that he hasn't the power to do so. Nor is it at all likely that Vallandigham will let Lincoln alone, even if Lincoln lets him alone. He appears to have returned for the express purpose of opposing his oppressor, and he will be very apt to do it in every way that he can. Movements looking to the sustaining of their favorite have already commenced among the Democracy of Ohio, and, as yet, no reply from Lincoln. Let them do as they may, Messrs. Lincoln, Seward & Co., will have a troublesome customer in Mr. C. L Vallandigham.

DIED,

In this city, on Tuesday morning, the 7th inst., HENRY, son of the late H A. Depkin, aged about nineteen months.

New Advertisements.

C. S. ARSENAL AND ARMORY,
FAYETTEVILLE N. C. July 6th, 1864.

FOUNDRY-MAN WANTED.

ONE experienced in the business can find steady employ ment on application to the
july 9 d6t COMD'G OFFICER.

A SERVANT WANTED.

I WISH to buy a servant, Male or Female, for which I will pay a part in provisions, if desired. Address A. E. B.
july 9 d4t Louisburg, N. C.

ATTENTION! "A" COMPANY, 1st Reg't N. C. M. H. D.

YOU are hereby notified to meet at Nash Square to-day, (Saturday) at 5 o'clock, p. m. This notice includes all white men between the ages of 18 and 50 years, exempt from Confederate service, living South of Newbern and east of Fayetteville streets, within the old Corporation.
By order of the Col. S. W. SCOTT,
july 9 d1t* Capt. Co. A.

WOOD! WOOD!

WE wish to contract immediately for SIX HUNDRED CORDS OF PINE AND OAK WOOD, delivered in Raleigh or on the Railroad,
HECK, BRODIE & Co.,
Bayonet Factry.
Raleigh, N. C. July 9, 1864. july 9 d10t.

ATTENTION CITY BATTALION.

THERE will be an Officers (commissioned and non-commissioned) Drill at the Town Hall this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock; and tomorrow (Saturday) at 6 o'clock p. m. the entire Battalion will assemble on Nash Square for drill. All who fail to attend these drills will be reported to the proper officers.
By order of the Major. jul 8-1t.

For Sheriff of Pitt.

Fellow Citizens and Soldiers---As I am in the army and have not the chance to address you verbally, allow me to resort to this medium to announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Pitt county. If honored by a majority of your votes, all I can promise is, that I shall faithfully execute the duties of the office to the best of my ability.
Very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
july 9-d3t* JAS. A. THIGPEN.

GRANVILLE COUNTY.

TO THE SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS OF Granville.

At a meeting of a portion of the citizens of Granville county, held June the 22nd, 1864, at Fairport, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent us in the lower House of the ensuing Legislature, Dr. P. P. Peace's name, 1st Lieut. Co. G, 47th Reg't N. C. Troops, being offered, he received the unanimous vote of the meeting, irrespective of party.

THOMAS RANEY, Chairman.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON, Sec'y.
july 9 d1t.

At the request of many friends, I offer myself a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, to represent the people of Granville, in our next Legislature.
july 9 d4t* P. P. PEACE.